

# Committee on Environmental Regulation

### **Action Packet**

Wednesday, April 5, 2006 1:30 – 3:00 PM 212 Knott

## Committee Meeting Notice HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Allan G. Bense

#### **Environmental Regulation Committee**

Start Date and Time:

Wednesday, April 05, 2006 01:30 pm

End Date and Time:

Wednesday, April 05, 2006 03:00 pm

Location:

212 Knott Building

**Duration:** 

1.50 hrs

#### Consideration of the following bill(s):

HB 313 Regulation of Releases from Gambling Vessels by Allen

HB 701 CS Alternative Energy by Justice

HB 1343 Environmental Protection by Williams

HB 1359 Hazard Mitigation for Coastal Redevelopment by Benson

#### **Environmental Regulation Committee**

4/5/2006 1:30:00PM

Location: 212 Knott Building

Print Date: 4/5/2006 4:02 pm

#### Attendance:

	Present	Absent	Excused
Mitch Needelman (Chair)	X		
Bob Allen	X		
Don Davis	X		
Will Kendrick	X		
Frank Peterman	X		
David Russell	X		
Franklin Sands	Х		
Totals:	7	0	0

#### **Environmental Regulation Committee**

4/5/2006 1:30:00PM

Location: 212 Knott Building

HB 313 : Regulation of Releases from Gambling Vessels

Temporarily Deferred

#### **Appearances:**

Charles Pattison (Lobbyist) - Proponent 1000 Friends of Florida P.O. Box 5948 Tallahassee Florida 32301-5948

Phone: 222-6277

Eric Draper (Lobbyist) - Proponent Audubon of Florida 2507 Callaway Rd., #103 Tallahassee Florida 32303 Phone: 224-7546

Ralph Haben (Lobbyist) - Opponent Day Cruise Association 2906 Tyron Circle Tallahassee Florida 32309

Phone: 545-5401

Laura McLeod (Lobbyist) - Opponent Palm Peach Princess P.O. Box 10223 Tallahassee Florida 32302

Phone: 224-9448

Jennifer Fitzwater (Lobbyist) (State Employee) - Information Only Department of Environmental Protection 3900 Commonwealth Tallahassee Florida 32399

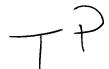
Phone: 245-2140

Print Date: 4/5/2006 4:02 pm

#### CHAMBER ACTION

Senate

House



Representative(s) Allen offered the following:

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#### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 376.25, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 376.25 \_Gambling vessels; registration; required and prohibited releases. --
- (1) SHORT TITLE. -- This section may be cited as the "Clean Ocean Act."
  - (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section:
- (a) "Biomedical waste" means any solid or liquid waste as defined in s. 381.0098(2)(a).
- (b) "Coastal waters" means waters of the Atlantic Ocean or the Gulf of Mexico within the jurisdiction of the state.
- (c) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.

- (d) "Gambling" or "gambling device" means any game of chance and includes, but is not limited to, cards, keno, roulette, faro, slot machines, video poker, or blackjack machines played for money or thing of value. The term "gambling" does not include penny-ante games, as defined in s. 849.085(2)(a).
- (e) "Gambling vessel" means a boat, ship, casino boat, watercraft, or barge kept, operated, or maintained for the purpose of gambling and that carries or operates gambling devices for the use of its passengers or otherwise provides facilities for the purpose of gambling, whether within or without the jurisdiction of this state, and whether it is anchored, berthed, lying to, or navigating, and the sailing, voyaging, or cruising, or any segment of the sailing, voyaging, or cruising begins and ends within this state. The term "gambling vessel" does not include a "cruise ship" as defined in 33 C.F.R. s. 101.105.
- (f) "Hazardous waste" means any solid waste as defined in s. 403.703(21).
- (g) "Oily bilge water" means bilge water that contains used lubrication oils, oil sludge and slops, fuel and oil sludge, used oil, used fuel and fuel filters, and oily waste.
- (h) "Port" means any place in the state into which gambling vessels enter or depart for docking.
- (i) "Release" means any discharge of liquids or solids, however caused, from a gambling vessel and includes any escape, disposal, spilling, leaking, pumping, emitting, or emptying.
- (j) "Sewage" means human body waste and the waste from toilets and other receptacles intended to receive or retain

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- 47 human body waste and includes any material that has been collected or treated through a marine sanitation device, as that 49 term is used in Section 312 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. s. 1322, or that is a byproduct of sewage treatment.
  - (k) "Treated blackwater" means that part of treated sewage carried off by toilets, urinals, and kitchen drains.
  - (1) "Treated graywater" means that part of treated sewage that is not blackwater, including waste from the bath, lavatory, laundry, and sink, except kitchen sink waste.
  - (m) "Untreated blackwater" means that part of untreated sewage carried off by toilets, urinals, and kitchen drains.
  - (n) "Untreated graywater" means that part of untreated sewage that is not blackwater, including waste from the bath, lavatory, laundry, and sink, except kitchen sink waste.
    - (3) REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS. --
  - (a) For each calendar year in which the owner or operator of a gambling vessel intends to operate, or cause or allow to be operated, the gambling vessel in coastal waters, the owner or operator of the vessel shall register with the department. The registration shall be completed before any commercial passenger vessel of the owner or operator enters the marine waters of the state in that calendar year. The registration shall include the following information:
  - 1. The vessel owner's business name, and, if different, the vessel operator's business name for each gambling vessel of the owner or operator that is scheduled to be in coastal waters during the calendar year.

- 2. The postal address, e-mail address, telephone number, and facsimile number for the principal place of each business identified in subparagraph 1.
- 3. The name and address of an agent for service of process for each business identified under subparagraph 1. The owner and operator shall continuously maintain a designated agent for service of process whenever a gambling vessel of the owner or operator is in coastal waters, and the agent shall be an individual resident of this state, a domestic corporation, or a foreign corporation having a place of business in and authorized to do business in this state.
- 4. The name or call sign, port of registry, and passenger and crew capacity for each of the owner's or operator's vessels scheduled either to call upon a port in this state or otherwise to be in coastal waters during the calendar year and after the date of registration.
- 5. The description of all waste treatment systems for each vessel identified under subparagraph 4., including system type, design, operation, location of all discharge pipes and valves, and number and capacity of all storage areas and holding tanks.
- (b) Registration under paragraph (a) shall be executed under oath by the owner or operator or designated representative thereof.
- (c) Upon request of the department, the registrant shall submit registration information required under this subsection electronically.
  - (4) REQUIRED RELEASES. --
- 101 (a) Ports shall establish procedures, including a process
  102 for verification of the contents released, for the release of

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- 103 sewage, oily bilge water, untreated or treated graywater, 104 untreated or treated blackwater, hazardous waste, and biomedical 105 waste from gambling vessels at port facilities.
  - (b) Ports shall establish and collect a fee not to exceed the costs associated with disposal of the required releases from gambling vessels.
    - (5) NOTIFICATION OF RELEASES. --
  - (a) If a gambling vessel releases any sewage, oily bilge water, untreated or treated graywater, untreated or treated blackwater, hazardous waste, or biomedical waste into coastal waters, the owner or operator shall immediately, but no later than 24 hours after the release, notify the department of the release. The owner or operator shall include all of the following information in the notification:
    - 1. Date of the release.
    - 2. Time of the release.
    - 3. Location of the release.
    - 4. Volume of the release.
  - 5. Source of the release.
    - 6. Remedial actions taken to prevent future releases.
- (6) PENALTIES.--123
- (a) A person who violates this section is subject to a 125 l civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each violation.
- 126 (b) The civil penalty imposed for each separate violation 127 of this section is separate from, and in addition to, any other 128 civil penalty imposed for a separate violation under this 129 subsection or any other provision of law.
- 130 (c) In determining the amount of a civil penalty imposed 131 under this subsection, the department shall take into

Amendment No. \_\_\_

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132	consideration all relevant circumstances, including, but not
133	limited to, the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of
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135	shall consider the degree of toxicity and volume of the release,
136	the extent of harm caused by the violation, whether the effects
137	of the violation may be reversed or mitigated, and, with respect
138	to the defendant, the ability to pay, the effect of a civil
139	penalty on the ability to continue in business, all voluntary
140	cleanup efforts undertaken, the prior history of violations, the
141	gravity of the behavior, the economic benefit, if any, resulting
142	from the violation, and all other matters the department
143	determines justice may require.

- (7) APPLICABILITY. -- This section does not apply to releases made for the purpose of securing the safety of the gambling vessel or saving life at sea if all reasonable precautions have been taken for the purpose of preventing or minimizing the release.
- (8) RULES. -- The department shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement and administer this section.
- Section 2. The Department of Environmental Protection shall request the appropriate federal agencies to prohibit the release of all sewage, oily bilgewater, untreated or treated graywater, untreated or treated blackwater, hazardous waste, or biomedical waste from any gambling vessel within the federal territorial waters off the shores of Florida.
  - Section 3. This act shall take effect January 1, 2007.

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166 Remove the entire title and insert:

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An act relating to regulation of releases from gambling 168 169

===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =======

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operating in coastal waters to register with the

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A bill to be entitled

vessels; creating s. 376.25, F.S.; providing a short title; providing definitions; requiring gambling vessels Department of Environmental Protection; specifying the requirements for vessel registration; requiring ports to establish procedures for the release of certain substances by gambling vessels at port facilities; requiring ports to establish and collect certain fees; requiring the reporting of the release of certain substances into coastal waters by gambling vessels; providing civil penalties for violations; providing exemptions; requiring the department to adopt rules to implement and administer the section; directing the Department of Environmental Protection to petition the federal government to prohibit certain releases within the federal territorial waters off Florida's shores; providing an effective date.

#### **Environmental Regulation Committee**

4/5/2006 1:30:00PM

**Location:** 212 Knott Building **HB 701 CS:** Alternative Energy

X Favorable			- 11		
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Bob Allen	X				.,
Don Davis			X		
Will Kendrick	X				
Frank Peterman	X				
David Russell	X				
Franklin Sands	X	*****			
Mitch Needelman (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 6	Total Nays: (	0		

#### **Environmental Regulation Committee**

4/5/2006 1:30:00PM

Location: 212 Knott Building

**HB 1343**: Environmental Protection

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Bob Allen	X				
Don Davis			X		
Will Kendrick	X				
Frank Peterman	X				
David Russell	X				
Franklin Sands	X				
Mitch Needelman (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 6	Total Nays: (	)		

#### **HB 1343 Amendments**

#### **Amendment Substitute**

X Adopted Without Objection

#### **Appearances:**

Linda Young - Opponent Clean Water Network of Florida 517 Beverly Street Tallahassee Florida 32301

Phone: 222-9188

Susan Caplowe (Lobbyist) - Opponent Sierra Club P.O. Box 1201 Tallahassee Florida 32302

Phone: 385-6160

Eric Draper (Lobbyist) - Information Only Audubon of Florida 2507 Callaway Rd., #103 Tallahassee Florida 32303

Phone: 224-7576

Denise Layne (Lobbyist) - Opponent Coalition 4 Responsible Government Inc. 2504 Ayers Hill Court

Lutz Florida 33559 Phone: 813-246-0485

Print Date: 4/5/2006 4:02 pm

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#### **Environmental Regulation Committee**

4/5/2006 1:30:00PM

Location: 212 Knott Building

Frank Matthews (Lobbyist) - Proponent Association of Florida Community Developers Inc.

P.O. Box 6526

Tallahassee Florida 32301

Print Date: 4/5/2006 4:02 pm

Phone: 222-7500

### HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. 1343

#### COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N)
WITHDRAWN \_\_\_\_\_ (Y/N)
OTHER

Council/Committee hearing bill: Environmental Regulation

Committee

Representative(s) Williams offered the following:

## Substitute Amendment for Amendment (1) by Representative Williams (with title amendment)

Remove line(s) 136-219 and insert:

In order to effectuate efficient wetland permitting and avoid duplication, the department and water management districts are authorized to implement a voluntary statewide programmatic general permit for all dredge and fill activities impacting ten acres or less or wetlands or other surface waters, including navigable waters, subject to agreement with the United States

Department of the Army Corps of Engineers in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) By seeking to use the statewide programmatic general permit authorized by this section, an applicant consents to the department or district applying the landward most delineation of wetlands or other surface waters applicable pursuant to this part or the regulations implementing s. 404 of the Clean Water Act, Pub. L. No. 92-500 as amended 33 USC § 1251 et seq., and s. 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. In the implementation

of the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Manual Technical Report (87-1), the department or district shall equate high organic matter in the surface horizon in accordance with the National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) indications for hydric soils approved for use in Florida. The department shall be responsible for ensuring statewide coordination and consistency in the delineation of surface waters and wetlands pursuant to the statewide programmatic general permit authorized by this part, by providing training and guidance to the department and districts in the implementation of this permit.

- (b) By seeking to use the statewide programmatic general permit authorized by this section an applicant consents to applicable substantive federal wetland regulatory criteria, which are not included pursuant to this part, but which are authorized by the regulation implementing s. 404 of the Clean Water Act, Pub. L. No. 92-500 as amended 33 USC § 1251 et seq., and s. 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 as required by the Corps of Engineers notwithstanding the provisions of s. 373.4145, F.S., and for the limited purposes of implementing the statewide programmatic general permit authorized by this section.
- (c) The department is authorized to adopt rules and apply environmental resource permitting program criteria adopted pursuant to s. 373.414(9) to both waters of the State and isolated wetlands. Upon adoption of these rules, applicants in the Northwest Florida Water Management District can elect to pursue use of the statewide programmatic general permit authorized by this section.
- Section 2. Subsection (19) of section 373.4211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(19) (a) Rule 17-340.450(3) is amended by adding, after the species list, the following language:

"Within Monroe County and the Key Largo portion of Dade County only, the following species shall be listed as facultative: Alternanthera paronychioides, Byrsonima lucida, Ernodea littoralis, Guapira discolor, Marnilkara bahamensis, Pisonis rotundata, Pithecellobium keyensis, Pithecellobium unquis-cati, Randia aculeata, Reynosia septentrionalis, and Thrinax radiata."

- (b) Pursuant to s. 373.421, and subject to the conditions described herein, the Legislature ratifies the changes to rule 62-340.450(3), Florida Administrative Code, approved on February 23, 2006, by the Environmental Regulation Commission which add slash pine (pinus elliotti) and gallberry (flex glabral) to the list of facultative plants. However, this ratification and the rule revision shall not become effective until 60 days after the date the statewide programmatic general permit authorized by s. 373.4144(1) becomes effective covering no less than five acres of wetland impact.
- (c) Surface water and wetland delineations identified and approved by a permit issued under rules adopted pursuant to this part prior to the effective date of the statewide programmatic general permit authorized by s. 373.4144(1) shall remain valid until expiration of such permit, notwithstanding the changes to rule 62-340.450(3) described in this subsection. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "identified and approved" means:

  1. The delineation was field-verified by the permitting agency
- and such verification was field-verified by the permitting agency and such verification was surveyed as part of the application review process for the permit; or
- 2. The delineation was field-verified by the permitting agency and approved by the permit.

#### HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

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Where surface water and wetland delineations were not identified and approved by the permit issued under rules adopted pursuant to this part, delineations within the geographical area to which such permit applies shall be determined pursuant to the rules applicable at the time the permit was issued, notwithstanding the changes to rule 62-340.450(3) described in this subsection. This paragraph shall also apply to any modification of the permit issued under rules adopted pursuant to this part, that does not constitute a substantial modification, within the geographical area to which the permit applies

(d) Any declaratory statement issued by the department under s. 403.914, 1984 Supplement to the Florida Statutes 1983, as amended, or pursuant to rules adopted thereunder, or by the department or a water management district under s. 373.421, in response to a petition filed on or before the effective date of the statewide programmatic general permit authorized by s. 373.4144(1), shall continue to be valid for the duration of such declaratory statement. Any such petition pending on or before the effective date of the statewide programmatic general permit authorized by s. 373.4144(1), shall be exempt from the changes to rule 62-340.450(3) described in this subsection, and shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 62-340, Florida Administrative Code, in effect prior to such change. Activities proposed within the boundaries of a valid declaratory statement issued pursuant to a petition submitted to either the department or the relevant water management district on or before the effective date of the statewide programmatic general permit authorized by s. 373.4144(1), or a revalidated jurisdictional determination prior to its expiration, shall continue thereafter to be exempt from the changes to rule 62-340.450(3) described in this subsection.

## HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

(e) A permit application under this part for dredging and
filling or other activity, which is pending on or before the
effective date of the statewide programmatic general permit
authorized by s. 373.4144(1) shall be exempt from the changes to
rule 62-340.450(3) described in this subsection.

(f) Activities associated with mining operations as defined by and subject to ss. 378.201-378.212 and 378.701-378.703 and included in a conceptual reclamation plan or modification application submitted on or before the effective date of the statewide programmatic general permit authorized by s. 373.4144(1) shall be exempt from changes to rule 62-340.450(3) described in this subsection.

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========

Remove line(s) 16-19 and insert:

the Northwest Florida Water Management District; providing rulemaking authority; amending 373.4211, F.S.; revising provisions concerning the vegetative index used to delineate the landward extent of wetlands and surface waters; providing grandfathering provisions; providing exemptions; providing effective dates.

#### **Environmental Regulation Committee**

4/5/2006 1:30:00PM

Location: 212 Knott Building

HB 1359 : Hazard Mitigation for Coastal Redevelopment

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Bob Allen	X				
Don Davis			X		
Will Kendrick	X	-			
Frank Peterman	X				
David Russell	X				
Franklin Sands	X				
Mitch Needelman (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 6	Total Nays:	0		

#### **HB 1359 Amendments**

#### Amendment 1

X | Adopted Without Objection

#### **Appearances:**

Eric Poole (Lobbyist) - Information Only Florida Association of Counties 100 Monroe St. Tallahassee Florida 32302

Phone: 922-4300

Valerie Hubbard (Lobbyist) (State Employee) - Proponent Department of Community Affairs 2555 Shumard Oak Blvd. Tallahassee Florida 32399

Phone: 487-4545

Deborah Flack (Lobbyist) - Proponent Florida Shore & Beach Preservation Association 1961 Chatsworth Way Tallahassee Florida 32309

Phone: 906-9227

Print Date: 4/5/2006 4:02 pm

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## HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. 1359

#### COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED \_\_\_\_(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_\_\_(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_\_\_(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)
OTHER

Council/Committee hearing bill: Environmental Regulation Committee

Representative(s) Benson offered the following:

#### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:
Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 161.085, Florida
Statutes, is amended, and subsection (8) is added to that
section, to read:

161.085 Rigid coastal armoring structures. --

(3) If erosion occurs as a result of a storm event which threatens private structures or public infrastructure and a permit has not been issued pursuant to subsection (2), unless the authority has been revoked by order of the department pursuant to subsection (8), an the agency, political subdivision, or municipality having jurisdiction over the impacted area may install or authorize installation of rigid coastal armoring structures for the protection of private structures or public infrastructure, or take other measures to relieve the threat to private structures or public infrastructure as long as the following items are considered and incorporated into such emergency measures:

- (a) Protection of the beach-dune system.
- (b) Siting and design criteria for the protective structure.
  - (c) Impacts on adjacent properties.

- (d) Preservation of public beach access.
- (e) Protection of native coastal vegetation and nesting marine turtles and their hatchlings.
- (8) If an agency, political subdivision, or municipality installs or authorizes installation of a rigid coastal armoring structure that does not comply with subsection (3), and if the department determines that the action harms or interferes with the protection of the beach-dune system, adversely impacts adjacent properties, interferes with public beach access, or harms native coastal vegetation or nesting marine turtles or their hatchlings, the department may revoke by order the authority of the agency, political subdivision, or municipality under subsection (3) to install or authorize the installation of rigid coastal armoring structures.
- Section 2. Paragraph (h) of subsection (2) of section 163.3178, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 163.3178 Coastal management.--
- (2) Each coastal management element required by s. 163.3177(6)(g) shall be based on studies, surveys, and data; be consistent with coastal resource plans prepared and adopted pursuant to general or special law; and contain:
- (h) Designation of <u>coastal</u> high-hazard <del>coastal</del> areas <u>and</u> the criteria for mitigation for a comprehensive plan amendment in the coastal high hazard area as defined in s. 163.3178(9). The which for uniformity and planning purposes herein, are defined as category 1 evacuation zones. The Coastal High Hazard Area is the area below the elevation of the Category 1 storm surge line

- as established by a Sea, Lake and Overland Surges (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model. However, Application of mitigation The application for development and redevelopment policies, pursuant to s. 380.27(2), and any rules adopted thereunder, shall be at the discretion of local government.
- (9) (a) A proposed comprehensive plan amendment shall be found in compliance with state coastal high hazard standards as provided in rule 9J-5.012(3)(b)(6) and (7) if:
- (i) the adopted level of service for out-of-county hurricane evacuation is maintained; or
- (ii) a 12 hour evacuation time to shelter is maintained and shelter space reasonably attributable to the development contemplated by a proposed comprehensive plan amendment is available; or
- (iii) appropriate mitigation to satisfy the provisions of either (i) or (ii) is provided. Appropriate mitigation shall include, without limitation, payment of money, contribution of land and construction of hurricane shelters and transportation facilities.

Required mitigation shall not exceed the amount required for a developer to accommodate impacts reasonably attributable to its development. For those local governments that have not established a level of service for out of county hurricane evacuation by July 1, 2008, the level of service shall be no greater than 16 hours.

(b) No new adult congregate living facilities, community residential homes, group homes, homes for the aged, hospitals, or nursing homes shall be located within the coastal high hazard area.

- (c) This section shall become effective immediately and apply to all local governments. No later than July 1, 2008, local government shall amend their Future Land Use Map and coastal management element to include the new definition of coastal high hazard, the coastal high hazard map, and the appropriate mitigation strategies.
- Section 3. Subsection (2), paragraph (d) of section 163.3178, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- (d) A component which outlines principles for hazard mitigation and protection of human life against the effects of natural disaster, including population evacuation, which take into consideration the capability to safely evacuate the density of coastal population proposed in the future land use plan element in the event of an impending natural disaster. The Division of Emergency Management shall manage the update of the regional hurricane evacuation studies, ensure such studies are done in a consistent manner, and ensure that the methodology used for modeling storm surge is that used by the National Hurricane Center.
- Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 381.0065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- , 381.0065 Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; regulation.--
- (4) PERMITS; INSTALLATION; AND CONDITIONS.—A person may not construct, repair, modify, abandon, or operate an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system without first obtaining a permit approved by the department. The department may issue permits to carry out this section, but shall not make the issuance of such permits contingent upon prior approval by the Department of Environmental Protection, except that the issuance of a permit for work seaward of the coastal construction control

#### HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

115 line established under s. 161.053 shall be contingent upon 116 receipt of any required coastal construction control line permit 117 from the Department of Environmental Protection. A construction 118 permit is valid for 18 months from the issuance date and may be 119 extended by the department for one 90-day period under rules 120 adopted by the department. A repair permit is valid for 90 days 121 from the date of issuance. An operating permit must be obtained 122 prior to the use of any aerobic treatment unit or if the 123 establishment generates commercial waste. Buildings or 124 establishments that use an aerobic treatment unit or generate 125 commercial waste shall be inspected by the department at least 126 annually to assure compliance with the terms of the operating 127 permit. The operating permit for a commercial wastewater system 128 is valid for 1 year from the date of issuance and must be 129 renewed annually. The operating permit for an aerobic treatment 130 unit is valid for 2 years from the date of issuance and must be renewed every 2 years. If all information pertaining to the 131 132 siting, location, and installation conditions or repair of an 133 onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remains the same, a 134 construction or repair permit for the onsite sewage treatment 135 and disposal system may be transferred to another person, if the 136 transferee files, within 60 days after the transfer of 137 ownership, an amended application providing all corrected 138 information and proof of ownership of the property. There is no 139 fee associated with the processing of this supplemental 140 information. A person may not contract to construct, modify, 141 alter, repair, service, abandon, or maintain any portion of an 142 onsite sewage treatment and disposal system without being 143 registered under part III of chapter 489. A property owner who 144 personally performs construction, maintenance, or repairs to a 145 system serving his or her own owner-occupied single-family

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residence is exempt from registration requirements for performing such construction, maintenance, or repairs on that residence, but is subject to all permitting requirements. A municipality or political subdivision of the state may not issue a building or plumbing permit for any building that requires the use of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system unless the owner or builder has received a construction permit for such system from the department. A building or structure may not be occupied and a municipality, political subdivision, or any state or federal agency may not authorize occupancy until the department approves the final installation of the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system. A municipality or political subdivision of the state may not approve any change in occupancy or tenancy of a building that uses an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system until the department has reviewed the use of the system with the proposed change, approved the change, and amended the operating permit.

(a) Subdivisions and lots in which each lot has a minimum area of at least one-half acre and either a minimum dimension of 100 feet or a mean of at least 100 feet of the side bordering the street and the distance formed by a line parallel to the side bordering the street drawn between the two most distant points of the remainder of the lot may be developed with a water system regulated under s. 381.0062 and onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, provided the projected daily sewage flow does not exceed an average of 1,500 gallons per acre per day, and provided satisfactory drinking water can be obtained and all distance and setback, soil condition, water table elevation, and other related requirements of this section and rules adopted under this section can be met.

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- (b) Subdivisions and lots using a public water system as defined in s. 403.852 may use onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, provided there are no more than four lots per acre, provided the projected daily sewage flow does not exceed an average of 2,500 gallons per acre per day, and provided that all distance and setback, soil condition, water table elevation, and other related requirements that are generally applicable to the use of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems are met.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b), for subdivisions platted of record on or before October 1, 1991, when a developer or other appropriate entity has previously made or makes provisions, including financial assurances or other commitments, acceptable to the Department of Health, that a central water system will be installed by a regulated public utility based on a density formula, private potable wells may be used with onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems until the agreed-upon densities are reached. The department may consider assurances filed with the Department of Business and Professional Regulation under chapter 498 in determining the adequacy of the financial assurance required by this paragraph. In a subdivision regulated by this paragraph, the average daily sewage flow may not exceed 2,500 gallons per acre per day. This section does not affect the validity of existing prior agreements. After October 1, 1991, the exception provided under this paragraph is not available to a developer or other appropriate entity.
- (d) Paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply to any proposed residential subdivision with more than 50 lots or to any proposed commercial subdivision with more than 5 lots where a publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage system is available. It is the intent of this paragraph not to allow development of

additional proposed subdivisions in order to evade the requirements of this paragraph.

- (e) Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems must not be placed closer than:
  - 1. Seventy-five feet from a private potable well.
- 2. Two hundred feet from a public potable well serving a residential or nonresidential establishment having a total sewage flow of greater than 2,000 gallons per day.
- 3. One hundred feet from a public potable well serving a residential or nonresidential establishment having a total sewage flow of less than or equal to 2,000 gallons per day.
  - 4. Fifty feet from any nonpotable well.
- 5. Ten feet from any storm sewer pipe, to the maximum extent possible, but in no instance shall the setback be less than 5 feet.
- 6. Seventy-five feet from the mean high-water line of a tidally influenced surface water body.
- 7. Seventy-five feet from the mean annual flood line of a permanent nontidal surface water body.
- 8. Fifteen feet from the design high-water line of retention areas, detention areas, or swales designed to contain standing or flowing water for less than 7,2 hours after a rainfall or the design high-water level of normally dry drainage ditches or normally dry individual lot stormwater retention areas.
- (f) Except as provided under paragraphs (e) and (t), no limitations shall be imposed by rule, relating to the distance between an onsite disposal system and any area that either permanently or temporarily has visible surface water.
- (g) All provisions of this section and rules adopted under this section relating to soil condition, water table elevation,

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distance, and other setback requirements must be equally applied to all lots, with the following exceptions:

- Any residential lot that was platted and recorded on or after January 1, 1972, or that is part of a residential subdivision that was approved by the appropriate permitting agency on or after January 1, 1972, and that was eligible for an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system construction permit on the date of such platting and recording or approval shall be eligible for an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system construction permit, regardless of when the application for a permit is made. If rules in effect at the time the permit application is filed cannot be met, residential lots platted and recorded or approved on or after January 1, 1972, shall, to the maximum extent possible, comply with the rules in effect at the time the permit application is filed. At a minimum, however, those residential lots platted and recorded or approved on or after January 1, 1972, but before January 1, 1983, shall comply with those rules in effect on January 1, 1983, and those residential lots platted and recorded or approved on or after January 1, 1983, shall comply with those rules in effect at the time of such platting and recording or approval. In determining the maximum extent of compliance with current rules that is possible, the department shall allow structures and appurtenances thereto which were authorized at the time such lots were platted and recorded or approved.
- 2. Lots platted before 1972 are subject to a 50-foot minimum surface water setback and are not subject to lot size requirements. The projected daily flow for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems for lots platted before 1972 may not exceed:

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- Where soil conditions, water table elevation, and setback provisions are determined by the department to be satisfactory,

- Two thousand five hundred gallons per acre per day for lots served by public water systems as defined in s. 403.852.
- One thousand five hundred gallons per acre per day for lots served by water systems regulated under s. 381.0062.
- (h)1. The department may grant variances in hardship cases which may be less restrictive than the provisions specified in this section. If a variance is granted and the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system construction permit has been issued, the variance may be transferred with the system construction permit, if the transferee files, within 60 days after the transfer of ownership, an amended construction permit application providing all corrected information and proof of ownership of the property and if the same variance would have been required for the new owner of the property as was originally granted to the original applicant for the variance. There is no fee associated with the processing of this supplemental information. A variance may not be granted under this section until the department is satisfied that:
- a. The hardship was not caused intentionally by the action of the applicant;
- b. No reasonable alternative, taking into consideration factors such as cost, exists for the treatment of the sewage; and
- The discharge from the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system will not adversely affect the health of the applicant or the public or significantly degrade the groundwater or surface waters.

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298 special consideration must be given to those lots platted before 299 1972.

- The department shall appoint and staff a variance review and advisory committee, which shall meet monthly to recommend agency action on variance requests. The committee shall make its recommendations on variance requests at the meeting in which the application is scheduled for consideration, except for an extraordinary change in circumstances, the receipt of new information that raises new issues, or when the applicant requests an extension. The committee shall consider the criteria in subparagraph 1. in its recommended agency action on variance requests and shall also strive to allow property owners the full use of their land where possible. The committee consists of the following:
- a. The Division Director for Environmental Health of the department or his or her designee.
  - A representative from the county health departments.
- A representative from the home building industry recommended by the Florida Home Builders Association.
- A representative from the septic tank industry recommended by the Florida Onsite Wastewater Association.
- e. A representative from the Department of Environmental Protection.
- A representative from the real estate industry who is also a developer in this state who develops lots using onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, recommended by the Florida Association of Realtors.
- g. A representative from the engineering profession recommended by the Florida Engineering Society.

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Members shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, with such appointments being staggered so that the terms of no more than two members expire in any one year. Members shall serve without remuneration, but if requested, shall be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.

- (i) A construction permit may not be issued for an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system in any area zoned or used for industrial or manufacturing purposes, or its equivalent, where a publicly owned or investor-owned sewage treatment system is available, or where a likelihood exists that the system will receive toxic, hazardous, or industrial waste. An existing onsite sewage treatment and disposal system may be repaired if a publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage system is not available within 500 feet of the building sewer stub-out and if system construction and operation standards can be met. This paragraph does not require publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage treatment systems to accept anything other than domestic wastewater.
- 1. A building located in an area zoned or used for industrial or manufacturing purposes, or its equivalent, when such building is served by an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system, must not be occupied until the owner or tenant has obtained written approval from the department. The department shall not grant approval when the proposed use of the system is to dispose of toxic, hazardous, or industrial wastewater or toxic or hazardous chemicals.
- 2. Each person who owns or operates a business or facility in an area zoned or used for industrial or manufacturing purposes, or its equivalent, or who owns or operates a business that has the potential to generate toxic, hazardous, or industrial wastewater or toxic or hazardous chemicals, and uses

an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system that is installed on or after July 5, 1989, must obtain an annual system operating permit from the department. A person who owns or operates a business that uses an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system that was installed and approved before July 5, 1989, need not obtain a system operating permit. However, upon change of ownership or tenancy, the new owner or operator must notify the department of the change, and the new owner or operator must obtain an annual system operating permit, regardless of the date that the system was installed or approved.

- 3. The department shall periodically review and evaluate the continued use of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in areas zoned or used for industrial or manufacturing purposes, or its equivalent, and may require the collection and analyses of samples from within and around such systems. If the department finds that toxic or hazardous chemicals or toxic, hazardous, or industrial wastewater have been or are being disposed of through an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system, the department shall initiate enforcement actions against the owner or tenant to ensure adequate cleanup, treatment, and disposal.
- (j) An onsite sewage treatment and disposal system for a single-family residence that is designed by a professional engineer registered in the state and certified by such engineer as complying with performance criteria adopted by the department must be approved by the department subject to the following:
- 1. The performance criteria applicable to engineer-designed systems must be limited to those necessary to ensure that such systems do not adversely affect the public health or significantly degrade the groundwater or surface water. Such performance criteria shall include consideration of the quality

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419 420 of system effluent, the proposed total sewage flow per acre, wastewater treatment capabilities of the natural or replaced soil, water quality classification of the potential surfacewater-receiving body, and the structural and maintenance viability of the system for the treatment of domestic wastewater. However, performance criteria shall address only the performance of a system and not a system's design.

- 2. The technical review and advisory panel shall assist the department in the development of performance criteria applicable to engineer-designed systems.
- A person electing to utilize an engineer-designed system shall, upon completion of the system design, submit such design, certified by a registered professional engineer, to the county health department. The county health department may utilize an outside consultant to review the engineer-designed system, with the actual cost of such review to be borne by the applicant. Within 5 working days after receiving an engineerdesigned system permit application, the county health department shall request additional information if the application is not complete. Within 15 working days after receiving a complete application for an engineer-designed system, the county health department either shall issue the permit or, if it determines that the system does not comply with the performance criteria, shall notify the applicant of that determination and refer the application to the department for a determination as to whether the system should be approved, disapproved, or approved with modification. The department engineer's determination shall prevail over the action of the county health department. The applicant shall be notified in writing of the department's determination and of the applicant's rights to pursue a variance or seek review under the provisions of chapter 120.

- 4. The owner of an engineer-designed performance-based system must maintain a current maintenance service agreement with a maintenance entity permitted by the department. The maintenance entity shall obtain a biennial system operating permit from the department for each system under service contract. The department shall inspect the system at least annually, or on such periodic basis as the fee collected permits, and may collect system-effluent samples if appropriate to determine compliance with the performance criteria. The fee for the biennial operating permit shall be collected beginning with the second year of system operation. The maintenance entity shall inspect each system at least twice each year and shall report quarterly to the department on the number of systems inspected and serviced.
- 5. If an engineer-designed system fails to properly function or fails to meet performance standards, the system shall be re-engineered, if necessary, to bring the system into compliance with the provisions of this section.
- (k) An innovative system may be approved in conjunction with an engineer-designed site-specific system which is certified by the engineer to meet the performance-based criteria adopted by the department.
- (1) For the Florida Keys, the department shall adopt a special rule for the construction, installation, modification, operation, repair, maintenance, and performance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems which considers the unique soil conditions and which considers water table elevations, densities, and setback requirements. On lots where a setback distance of 75 feet from surface waters, saltmarsh, and buttonwood association habitat areas cannot be met, an injection well, approved and permitted by the department, may be used for

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disposal of effluent from onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.

- (m) No product sold in the state for use in onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems may contain any substance in concentrations or amounts that would interfere with or prevent the successful operation of such system, or that would cause discharges from such systems to violate applicable water quality standards. The department shall publish criteria for products known or expected to meet the conditions of this paragraph. In the event a product does not meet such criteria, such product may be sold if the manufacturer satisfactorily demonstrates to the department that the conditions of this paragraph are met.
- (n) Evaluations for determining the seasonal high-water table elevations or the suitability of soils for the use of a new onsite sewage treatment and disposal system shall be performed by department personnel, professional engineers registered in the state, or such other persons with expertise, as defined by rule, in making such evaluations. Evaluations for determining mean annual flood lines shall be performed by those persons identified in paragraph (2)(i). The department shall accept evaluations submitted by professional engineers and such other persons as meet the expertise established by this section or by rule unless the department has a reasonable scientific basis for questioning the accuracy or completeness of the evaluation.
- (o) The department shall appoint a research review and advisory committee, which shall meet at least semiannually. The committee shall advise the department on directions for new research, review and rank proposals for research contracts, and review draft research reports and make comments. The committee is comprised of:

- 1. A representative of the Division of Environmental
  Health of the Department of Health.
  - 2. A representative from the septic tank industry.
  - 3. A representative from the home building industry.
  - 4. A representative from an environmental interest group.
  - 5. A representative from the State University System, from a department knowledgeable about onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.
  - 6. A professional engineer registered in this state who has work experience in onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.
    - 7. A representative from the real estate profession.
    - 8. A representative from the restaurant industry.
    - 9. A consumer.

Members shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, with the appointments being staggered so that the terms of no more than four members expire in any one year. Members shall serve without remuneration, but are entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.

- (p) An application for an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system permit shall be completed in full, signed by the owner or the owner's authorized representative, or by a contractor licensed under chapter 489, and shall be accompanied by all required exhibits and fees. No specific documentation of property ownership shall be required as a prerequisite to the review of an application or the issuance of a permit. The issuance of a permit does not constitute determination by the department of property ownership.
- (q) The department may not require any form of subdivision analysis of property by an owner, developer, or subdivider prior

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- to submission of an application for an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system.
  - (r) Nothing in this section limits the power of a municipality or county to enforce other laws for the protection of the public health and safety.
  - (s) In the siting of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, including drainfields, shoulders, and slopes, guttering shall not be required on single-family residential dwelling units for systems located greater than 5 feet from the roof drip line of the house. If guttering is used on residential dwelling units, the downspouts shall be directed away from the drainfield.
  - (t) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (g)1., onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems located in floodways of the Suwannee and Aucilla Rivers must adhere to the following requirements:
  - 1. The absorption surface of the drainfield shall not be subject to flooding based on 10-year flood elevations. Provided, however, for lots or parcels created by the subdivision of land in accordance with applicable local government regulations prior to January 17, 1990, if an applicant cannot construct a drainfield system with the absorption surface of the drainfield at an elevation equal to or above 10-year flood elevation, the department shall issue a permit for an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system within the 10-year floodplain of rivers, streams, and other bodies of flowing water if all of the following criteria are met:
    - a. The lot is at least one-half acre in size;
  - b. The bottom of the drainfield is at least 36 inches above the 2-year flood elevation; and

- c. The applicant installs either: a waterless, incinerating, or organic waste composting toilet and a graywater system and drainfield in accordance with department rules; an aerobic treatment unit and drainfield in accordance with department rules; a system approved by the State Health Office that is capable of reducing effluent nitrate by at least 50 percent; or a system approved by the county health department pursuant to department rule other than a system using alternative drainfield materials. The United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service soil maps, State of Florida Water Management District data, and Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance maps are resources that shall be used to identify flood-prone areas.
- 2. The use of fill or mounding to elevate a drainfield system out of the 10-year floodplain of rivers, streams, or other bodies of flowing water shall not be permitted if such a system lies within a regulatory floodway of the Suwannee and Aucilla Rivers. In cases where the 10-year flood elevation does not coincide with the boundaries of the regulatory floodway, the regulatory floodway will be considered for the purposes of this subsection to extend at a minimum to the 10-year flood elevation.
- (u) The owner of an aerobic treatment unit system shall maintain a current maintenance service agreement with an aerobic treatment unit maintenance entity permitted by the department. The maintenance entity shall obtain a system operating permit from the department for each aerobic treatment unit under service contract. The maintenance entity shall inspect each aerobic treatment unit system at least twice each year and shall report quarterly to the department on the number of aerobic treatment unit systems inspected and serviced. The owner shall

allow the department to inspect during reasonable hours each aerobic treatment unit system at least annually, and such inspection may include collection and analysis of systemeffluent samples for performance criteria established by rule of the department.

(v) The department may require the submission of detailed system construction plans that are prepared by a professional engineer registered in this state. The department shall establish by rule criteria for determining when such a submission is required.

Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to hazard mitigation for coastal redevelopment; amending s. 161.085, F.S.; specifying entities that are authorized to install or authorize installation of rigid coastal armoring structures; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to revoke certain authority; amending s. 163.3178, F.S.; providing for designation of coastal high hazard areas; providing criteria for mitigation for increased population densities; providing compliance standards; providing a deadline for level of service for out of county hurricane evacuation; restricting new development of certain structures within the coastal high hazard area; providing a deadline for local governments to amend future land use maps; requiring the Division of Emergency Management to manage certain hurricane evacuation studies; requiring that such studies be performed in a specified manner;

### HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

611

amending s. 381.0065, F.S.; requiring the issuance of
certain permits by the Department of Health to be
contingent upon the receipt of certain permits issued by
the Department of Environmental Protection; providing an
effective date.

#### **Environmental Regulation Committee**

4/5/2006 1:30:00PM

Location: 212 Knott Building

**Summary:** 

**Environmental Regulation Committee** 

Wednesday April 05, 2006 01:30 pm

HB 313 Temporarily Deferred

HB 701 CS Favorable

Print Date: 4/5/2006 4:02 pm

Yeas: 6 Nays: 0

HB 1343 Favorable With Committee Substitute

Yeas: 6 Nays: 0

Amendment Substitute Adopted Without Objection

HB 1359 Favorable With Committee Substitute

Yeas: 6 Nays: 0

Amendment 1 Adopted Without Objection

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